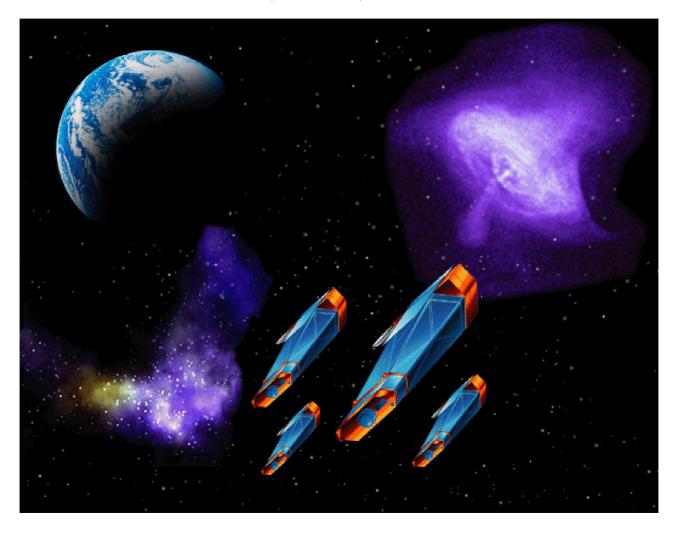


Con-X Spectroscopy X-Ray Telescope

Rob Petre, GSFC, SXT IPT Lead





Constellation-X Requirements Flow Down

Science Goals

Parameters of Supermassive Black Holes

Search for Dark Matter

Investigate Faint Sources

Plasma
Diagnostics
from Stars to
Clusters

Measurement Capabilities

Effective area:

15,000 cm² at 1 keV 6,000 cm² at 6.4 keV 1,500 cm² at 40 keV

Band pass:

0.25 to 40 keV

Spectral resolving power $(E/\Delta E)$:

≥ 300 from 0.25 to 6.0 keV ≥ 3000 at 6 keV ≥ 10 at 40 keV

System angular resolution and FOV:

15 arc sec HPD and FOV > 2.5' (0.25 to 10 keV)

1 arc min HPD and FOV > 8' (10 to 40 keV)

Engineering Implications

Effective area:

- Light weight, highly nested, large diameter (1.6 m) optics
- Long focal length (8-10 m)

Band pass:

 2 types of telescopes to cover energy range

Spectral resolving power:

 Dispersive and nondispersive capability to cover energy band

System angular resolution and FOV:

- Tight tolerances on telescope figure, surface finish, alignment
- ≥ 30 x 30 array for x-ray calorimeter (pixels ~5")
- Cryocooler driven by array size and readout electronics

Key Technologies

High throughput optics:

- High performance replicated segments and shells
- High reflectance coatings
- High strength/mass materials for optical surfaces

High energy band:

- Multilayer optics
- CdZnTe detectors

High spectral resolution:

- 2 eV calorimeter arrays
- Coolers
- Lightweight gratings
- CCD arrays extending to 0.25 keV

Optical bench:

- Stable (time and temp.)
- High strength/low weight materials



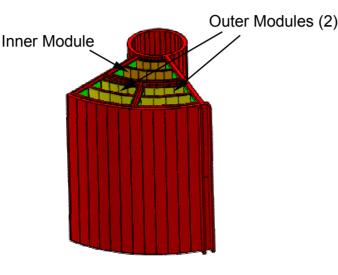


SXT Mirror Phased Development

Engineering Unit and Optical Alignment Pathfinder



Prototype Unit

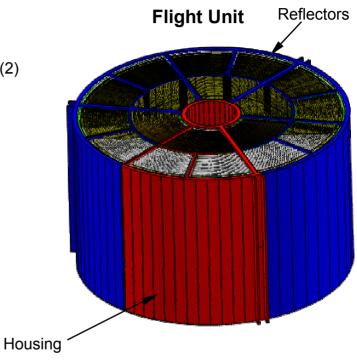


Single inner module with

- 0.5 m dia. reflector pair (replicated from Zeiss precision mandrel)
- Parabolic (P) and Hyperbolic (H) submodules
- First modules to be aligned using etched silicon microcombs

Flight scale assembly of

- 3 modules (2 outer and 1 inner)
- Largest diameter same as for flight -1.6 m
- Each module has 3 to 9 reflector pairs
- Demonstrates module to module alignment

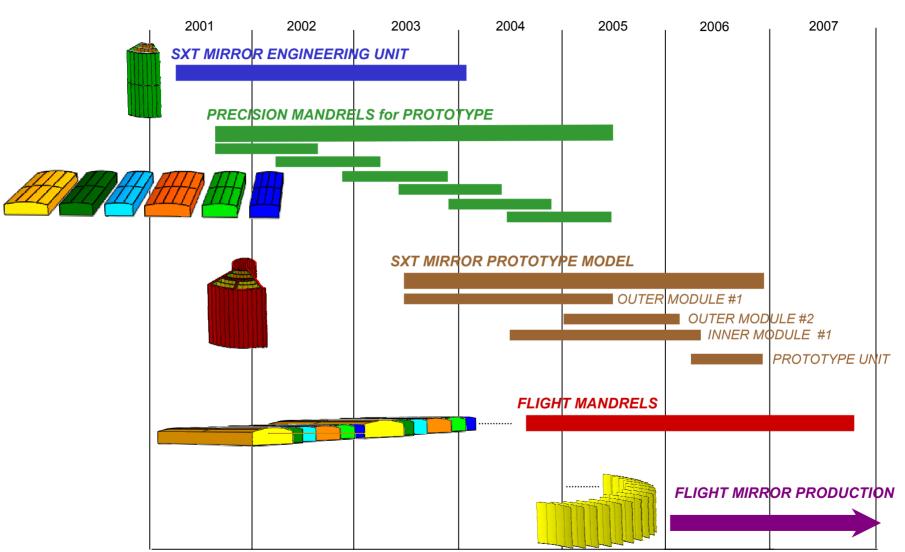


Full flight Assembly

- 1.6 m outer diameter
- 18 Small Modules
- 0.2 0.5 m segment length
- 70 to 220 reflector diameters



SXT Technology Roadmap





SXT Prototype Development

	Optical Assembly Pathfinder		Eng. Unit	Prototype		
Configuration	P. H	P	PH	PH	PH	
Module Type	Inner	Inner	Inner	Outer	Inner	Outer & Inner
Housing Material	Aluminum	Titanium	Composite	Composite	Composite	Composite
Focal Length	8.5m	8.5m	8.5m	10.0m	10.0m	10.0m
Reflector Length (P&H)	2 x 20 cm	2 x 20 cm	2 x 20 cm	2 x 50 cm (TBR)	2 x 50 cm (TBR)	2 x 50 cm (TBR)
Nominal Reflector Diameter(s)	50 cm	50 cm±	50 cm±	160 cm± 120 cm± 100 cm±	90 cm± (TBR) 70 cm± (TBR) 50 cm± (TBR)	160 cm± 40 cm± 120 cm± 70 cm± 100 cm± 50 cm±
Goals	 Align 1 optical surface pair (P&H) Evaluate optic alignment techniques, optics assembly design & process, & optics metrology 	 Align up to 3 optical surface pairs (3P,3H) Evaluate tooling and alignment techniques for mass production schemes 	 Align 3 optical surface pairs to achieve <10 arc sec. Environmental and X-ray test 	 Flight-like configuration outer module Largest optical surfaces Environmental and X-ray test 	■Flight-like configuration inner module ■Environmental (TBR) and X-ray test	 Demonstrate module to module alignment Environmental and X-ray test
Timeframe	Q4 of FY02	Q2 of FY03	Q1 of FY04	Q4 of FY05	Q3 of FY06	Q4 of FY06

Constellation-X



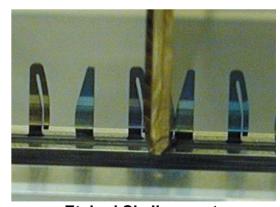
SXT Mirror Status

Current effort focused on OAP1

- Glass forming and replication process well established
 - Figure of small reflectors (20 cm dia.) within a factor of 2 of requirement
- Infrastructure nearly in place for 50 cm reflector forming and replication
 - Forming & replication mandrels delivered, oven & replication station operational, cutting fixture and spay booth being assembled
- Al housings being assembled
- Metrology & alignment approach defined; awaiting refurbished CDA from Bauer

Efforts underway to prepare for future OAPs and Prototype

- Large segment replication mandrels on order (Zeiss)
 - 1.6, 1.2, 1.0 m diameter; first delivery in August 2002
- Prototype Si alignment structures developed by MIT
 - Existing structures compatible with OAP optical design
 - Provide inter-reflector alignment accuracy of ~0.1μm
- RFI released for large forming mandrels
- Metrology facilities and other facilities being upgraded



Etched Si alignment microcomb



SXT Mirror Development Team

Multi-institutional participation

- GSFC

IPT leadership and management

Mirror design and error budgeting

Substrate forming and reflector replication

Housing design and assembly

Reflector and module metrology

MSFC

X-ray calibration

Mandrel procurement support

Mandrel metrology

— MIT

Precision microlithography (alignment structures)

- SAO

Management support

Systems engineering

Industry partners

Zeiss (precision mandrels), Bauer (metrology), Rodriguez (forming mandrels)



SXT Mirror Presentations

Overview
Technical and performance requirements
Substrates
Mounting and alignment
Metrology
Centroid Detector Assembly
MSFC Activities

Rob Petre (GSFC)
Bill Podgorsky (SAO)
Will Zhang (GSFC)
Jeff Stewart (GSFC)
Dave Content (GSFC)
Paul Glenn (Bauer)
Steve O'Dell (MSFC)